



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## TRADE IS NOT BRISK.

### RETAIL STOCKS ARE YET VERY LARGE.

Prices of Commodities Lowest Ever Known—Clerk's Dishonest Scheme—Cripple Creek Almost Annihilated—Death in the Storm.

Trade Still Halted.  
R. G. Durf & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Business has been favored by seasonable weather, and the distribution of products has made fair progress, not yet reducing retail or wholesale stocks far enough, however, to materially improve the position of industries. Those stocks have apparently been large ever since the fever of buying last fall, and the actual buying for consumption smaller than has been generally realized. Hence all the great industries are embarrassed by lack of adequate demand, and in some cases the accumulation of goods in anticipation of demand has gone about as far as it can. Strikes of some importance are threatened in building and window glass trades. Prices of commodities are on the whole lower than ever before. The fall in manufactured products is less than it was April 1, but in farm products greater."

### EGBERT'S FEARFUL CRIME.

Without Cause Commits Wholesale Murder and Suicide.  
Peter Egbert, a Rockville, Ind., carpenter, 22 years old and unmarried, Saturday morning, without apparent cause or provocation, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Herman Hirsch and two children, next door neighbors. He then reloaded his gun and going up to town, shot W. M. Mull, a Deputy Sheriff William Swem in the National Bank stairway. Egbert shot the sheriff in the back of the head, killing him instantly. Deputy Sheriff Swem who shot in the right side of the neck, being instantly killed. Egbert then made his escape to the fair grounds, just outside of town. A posse was immediately organized and started in pursuit. Fifty or more men, armed with shotguns, rifles and pistols surrounded the grounds. When he saw escape impossible, the murderer killed himself. Miss Florence Egbert, the sister of the murderer, when she heard the details of the terrible affair and that her own brother was the central figure of the various tragedies, became frantic and died immediately from the shock. She was in bed suffering with typhoid fever.

### TAPS A COFFEE VEIN.

Dishonest Employee Had Filled a Fine with the Brown Berries.  
One or more employees of the wholesale grocery house of Benét, Rea & Co., of Terre Haute, Ind., were so desirous of getting bicycles that they opened not less than 500 packages of coins to get the coupons, for a certain number of which the manufacturers give a bicycle. When change was made, the wall of the building in which the firm was located was found necessary to remove some bricks from the floor. At once there flowed from the aperture thus made a torrent of the brown berries. The workmen thought he had got into the wrong place, but his surprise was exceeded by that of the clerks. It was found that the fine from the third floor to the basement was full of coffee. Another fine was opened, and it too, was full of the loose coffee. The fines are not used because the house is heated by steam. Some one had been opening the packages of coffee, taking out the coupons and throwing the coffee into the fine. For some time the foreman of the department has been reporting that he could not make his coffee stock balance with his account, but he could not imagine how the shortage occurred.

### MINING TOWN BURNED.

One Million Dollars in Property Quickly Swept Away.  
Cripple Creek came near being annihilated Saturday by a fire that swept away in a short time 500 buildings and entailed a loss of upward of \$1,000,000, with only \$250,000 insurance. The desperate method of dynamiting buildings in the path of the flames saved what is left of the town. An accident occurred which lost a fireman his leg. He was placing a big charge under the Sisters' hospital when it exploded, blowing his leg off. The burnt district is to be rebuilt at once, with brick and stone buildings.

National League.  
Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Philadelphia 6	St. Louis 5
5	2 Baltimore
Washington 4	3 Boston
4	3 Brooklyn
Chicago 5	4 New York
5	4 Louisville

Western League.  
Following is the standing of the clubs of the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Kansas City 4	1 Indianapolis
3	1 Grand Rapids
2	2 St. Paul
2	3

Law Makers Are Sent Home.

The sixth session of the seventh parliament of the dominion was prorogued Thursday night. Lord Aberdeen was accompanied from Bidean hall by the customary mounted escort and was received at the parliament buildings by a guard of honor while cannons boomed from Nether point.

Troopers Elect State Militia.  
United States troops from Fort Canby have taken possession of and are now occupying Sanal Island, having ejected Washington State militia therefrom. The State troops were protecting fish traps from striking fishermen. Sanal Island belongs to the Federal Government.

Incendiary Blaze at Manchester.  
Fire at Manchester, Conn., destroyed property of the value of \$80,000. The heaviest loss was on the tobacco warehouse of Harkman Brothers, \$35,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

Assault Not Down on the Bills.  
At Portsmouth, Ohio, Ethel Ormond Thompson, wife of Manager Frank Thompson, of the "Old Homestead" company, and an actress in the company, assaulted Carrie Ashley Clark during the progress of the play Tuesday night, and she was arrested and fined.

Dr. Charles O. Curtiss, *In Dead.*  
Dr. Charles O. Curtiss, professor of chemistry at Missouri Medical College, died of heart trouble. He was a native of Germany, where he received his education. He came to St. Louis in 1886, and has since been connected with the Missouri Medical College.

### TWO PENSION BILLS VETOED.

President Cleveland Vetoed the Chairman.

Are Not Just.  
The President Wednesday sent to the Senate veto of two Senate pension bills. The first was in the case of Charles E. Jones, a photographer who accompanied one of the regiments of the Union army in the war of the rebellion. He was injured apparently not very seriously while taking photographs and where no battle was in actual progress. He was not enlisted, and was in no manner in the military service of the United States. In vetoing the bill the President says: "Aside from the question as to whether his present sad condition is attributable to the injury sustained, it seems to me the extension of pension relief to such cases would open the door to legislation hard to justify and impossible to restrain from abuse." The other veto was in the case of the bill for a pension to Nancy H. Allabach, the widow of Peter H. Allabach, who served in both the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion. The President calls attention to the fact that Mr. Allabach made no application for pension on account of disabilities during his lifetime. "It is claimed that he was in the case disabled as an incident of his military service, nor is it alleged that his death, which occurred nearly twenty-nine years after his discharge from the army was in any degree related to such service."

### HOME RULE TO BE GRANTED.

Scheme of Autonomy to Be Put in Force in a Month.

According to a Washington correspondent, the Spanish Government, within the next four months will put into operation a comprehensive system of home rule or autonomy for the island of Cuba. There is good reason to believe that the State Department has received from Madrid information to this effect. In any event it is beyond question that this important move is assured. It promises to bring to a sudden termination the irritation and friction which has existed for many months between the United States and Spain, and to replace this feeling with one of a friendly and amicable nature. The law which will be put into effect was signed by the queen regent of Spain, March 15, 1895, and will be followed up by rules and regulations developing the present scheme of reforms. By the time the queen regent of Spain makes her address to the Spanish cortes, which assemble in one month, the law will be promulgated throughout Cuba and the long-expected policy of home rule for Cuba will be a fact. The bill is a masterpiece in its provisions. The element of home rule is secured by the establishment of two local bodies, drawn largely if not entirely from residents of Cuba. One of these is to be known as the provincial chamber of deputies and the other as the council of administration.

### CAN HELLO TO THE CHAIRMAN.

Scheme to Use Telephones in the St. Louis Convention.

When the national Republican convention meets in St. Louis June 18 the delegations will witness an innovation in the matter of handling a big convention. It is a scheme proposed by the Bell Telephone Company. The proposal is to connect the various State delegations with the Speaker's desk by telephone, so that the chairman may know the name of every man who is recognized, and thus be able to announce his name to the convention. In order to handle the great press of business the Western Union Company is stringing six new copper wires from St. Louis to Chicago in four hours. The wires will be from the brown to the brown. The workmen thought he had got into the wrong place, but his surprise was exceeded by that of the clerks. It was found that the fine from the third floor to the basement was full of coffee. Another fine was opened, and it too, was full of the loose coffee. The fines are not used because the house is heated by steam. Some one had been opening the packages of coffee, taking out the coupons and throwing the coffee into the fine.

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### GREATER NEW YORK.

The bill creating a commission of fifteen to prepare a charter and do other things looking to a consolidation of New York and Brooklyn and adjacent territory into one great municipality, beginning with Jan. 1, 1895, passed the Assembly on Gov. Morton. Mr. Platt and Speaker Fish both say the Governor will sign the bill. Mr. Platt, however, had a harder time, not being able to get a majority of his party to pass it. Seven votes were necessary to pass the bill. He had to pass it with the aid of eight Democratic votes because the bill had only received seventy Republican votes.

### BIG LUMBER DEAL REPORTED.

In Duluth, Minn., it is reported that the Weyerhaeuser syndicate has purchased the entire interest of the big lumber firm of Wright & Davis for \$2,000,000. This includes the stumps, logs and lands of the Wright & Davis concern, and possibly their logging road, known as the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern.

### BIMETALLISTS AT BRUSSELS.

The bimetallic conference, called with the view of paving the way to international negotiations on the subject, assembled in Brussels Monday. Delegates from Germany, the United States, Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia, Belgium, Denmark, Holland and Roumania are present.

### MISSISSIPPIAN BIG HURT.

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Mr. Money was hit on the head with a chair. Mr. Money and Mr. Hall are both members of the naval committee. The committee was not in session at the time of the fracas. Felix McCloskey, the younger delegate on the committee, was walking at the door, leaning on the doorpost, when two members talked rather loudly. They were evidently both very much aroused. Suddenly Mr. McCloskey heard Mr. Hall say: "I'll allow no man to pull me a hair." With the words he reached over and planted his fist in Mr. Money's face. Mr. Hall is a man of large stature, standing 6 feet 2 and weighing 250 pounds. Mr. Money is also tall, but rather slender in build and no match for his opponent physically. The blow staggered the Mississippian. Before Mr. Money could recover himself Mr. Hall grabbed a large glass inkwell from the table and hurled it at Mr. Money. The latter, slightly dazed, could not dodge the missile and it struck him behind the ear, cutting an ugly gash. Mr. Money fell back against the wall. At this juncture Mr. McCloskey, who had been making his way toward the irate Congressmen, crowded between them and prevented further onslaught. Mr. Hall was with difficulty restrained from continuing the assault.

### ACTION MAY BE DELAYED.

Statehood Bills May Be Held Back by the Territorial Delegates.

There is a strong possibility that the delegates from the territories will not attempt to secure congressional action on the statehood bills until the next session of Congress. They have canvassed the House since the New Mexico and Arizona bills were reported and have encountered obstacles which lead them to believe that the measures will command more votes in the next session than during the present one. The three delegates are working together and declare that they expect to stand or fall together, so far as the fate of the statehood bills is concerned. They say without reserve that political considerations may enter into the action of Congress and that members might fear to commit themselves on the question of admitting new States on the eve of a presidential election who would not hesitate to vote for the bills afterward.

### HEADED BY J. F. JOHNSON.

Alabama Democratic Select Him for Gubernatorial Honors.

The Alabama Democratic State convention nominated a tall ticket, headed by J. T. Johnson for Governor. The resolutions adopted advocate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, instruct the twenty-two delegates from the State to vote as a unit on all questions at the Chicago convention, advocate the repeal of the 10 per cent State bank tax, favor honest elections and the legalizing of primary elections. The convention enthusiastically applauded the mention of President Cleveland's name and adopted a resolution endorsing his foreign policy and the appointment of Southern men to cabinet positions, but disapproving of his financial policy.

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Deaver's Woman Garbage Collector Unable to Do the Work.

Deaver's experiment with a woman as garbage-contractor has proved a failure.

Mrs. May E. Pickrell took the contract at so low a figure that, in order to meet expenses, she was obliged to require the men to pay her \$5 each for the privilege of collecting the refuse. They refused to do so, and the garbage was not removed. Consequently, Mayor McMurray served upon Mrs. Pickrell notice of revocation of the contract.

### WILL PASS THE TROCHA.

Havana advises say that if Gen. Macero succeeds in crossing the eighteen-mile barrier in spite of the 50,000 Spanish regulars pressing him on all sides, Gen. Weyler must confess, as Gen. Campos did, that the campaign is a failure and that Spain cannot end this war by her own unaided efforts.

Gen. Macero has this war by his own means.

He will break through the trocha when he is ready, and that at the first rainfall the captain general's plans will turn to dust.

It is certain that Gen. Macero has some sure means of suddenly assembling his roving bands on this side of the trocha; some say by means of colored paper balloons and others by messages.

There is a growing belief here that if Gen. Weyler is out-maneuvered now Spain will presently welcome the friendly mediation of the United States. Even the Spaniards share this feeling.

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## FARM AND GARDEN.

### BRIEF HINTS AS TO THEIR SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

Improvement in Currants—Directions for Planting Trees—How to Grow Corn Ground Early—Advantages of Wide Tires and Low Wheels.

A New Currant.

While for many years there has been but little improvement in currants—and this came almost exclusively from the other side of the Atlantic—with recent years American fruit growers have realized the great importance of this fruit as a market crop. Several intelligent experimenters have made a specialty of currants, and have succeeded in producing some new varieties of unusual excellence. Mr. Jacob Moore, of Wyoming County, N. Y., the originator of the Brighton grape, the Bartlett-Steekle pear, and other valuable fruits, has in recent years devoted himself particularly to the improvement of the currant, of which, by judicious crossing, he has produced several excellent varieties, the best of which he considers the Red Cross. As seen in our illustration, the clusters are long and well-necked, and the berries very large. Prof. Beach, of the New York experiment station, describes the fruit as "of large size; stem long between cane and bunch; fruit a shade darker than Fay, but lighter than Cherry; averaging larger than Fay; very mild; sub-acid for a red currant; cluster larger than Cherry. The flavor is less sprightly than either Fay or Cherry."

### Planting Trees.

As many trees are destroyed each year through carelessness in transplanting them, it is in order to say a few words on this subject. In the first place all the bruised roots, as well as those torn apart and left rough, should be cut off, leaving a clean, straight cut. If the roots have been exposed to the air their ends should also be cut, as the fine points will be dried so that they cannot take up the water which they should. As little time as possible should elapse after the trees are taken from the soil before they are set into it again. Have the holes into which they are to be placed dug a little lower than the trees are to be set. The loose earth should be thrown back again so that the tree roots may be left with a few inches of loose soil under them as well as above them. It takes two to properly set a tree. One holds the tree in place while the other carefully throws fine soil among its roots, packing and pressing it down after enough earth has been put on to cover the roots. Even with the tree roots in place it will be necessary to secure some other soil than that dug from the hole to fill it up again. It should be slightly mound, so as to allow for settling as the soil becomes more compact. The tree should be watered by sprinkling slowly a whole pailful of water for each tree. It should not be poured in, as it will wash the soil and make vacant spaces around the roots. After watering, mulch the soil and cut back the top of the tree to the few buds that are needed to form its first branches.

Work for Hens While Eating.

One of the advantages of giving hens a wide range is that they get a greater variety of food and have to eat more slowly. They are also obliged to take a good deal of exercise to secure what they want. Both of these advantages can be secured to hens confined in yards. In winter grain of different kinds, oats and wheat may be mixed with cut straw, and the hens be allowed to scratch for it in the hen house. In spring and summer a small place should be plowed, sown with grain and the grain harrowed in. Here the hens should be allowed to exercise themselves until they get all the grain sown, or so nearly so that scarcely a speck appears above the surface. The insects and worms which the hens will pick up on this plowed piece of ground will make a welcome addition and variety in their diet. Hens so managed will keep on laying until hot weather, when the moulting season comes on, which every hen must pass through once a year. The earlier it is over the better it will be for the poulterer's profits.

### Early Plowing for Corn.

Corn ground should always be plowed early and left in the furrow a few days to be warmed by the sun and air before being harrowed down. If, however, it has been plowed too wet, the harrowing should be done before it has thoroughly dried. Some farmers put on plowing their corn ground, thinking to get a larger growth of grass or clover to turn under. But the warming of the furrow is worth more than the small amount of green manure that can be grown before a later plowing. Besides, on any old sod it is very important to have it begin to rot as early as possible. This is best secured by early plowing and thorough surface cultivation. When the sod begins to rot it furnishes considerable warmth to the soil above it, which is just what the corn plant wants.

### Home-Made Cheese.

It has always been a surprise to us that more cheese was not made by farmers with small dairies for use by their own families. There is no more nourishing food than cheese, especially for furnishing strength. With two good cows in full flow of milk a fair-sized cheese can be made, mixing the night and morning milk together. With this that there is in butter making, and in hot weather the cheese will be of better quality than the butter, and bring more profit on the market—Exchange.

**Timothy for Lawns.**

Timothy grass is reckoned rather coarse for lawns, but it makes a soil so much quicker than do the finer grasses that it should always be sown

to hold the soil while the other grasses are coming in. By cutting frequently with the lawn mower the timothy will be kept from growing too rank. In a year or two under such treatment the timothy will have run out, and the lawn will be much better than as if it had not been sown at first. It is very hard to get lawn seed that is free from seeds of weeds, while it is not difficult to secure pure timothy seed.

**Wide Tires and Low Wheels.**

The farmer who has never used a low-wheel wagon cannot understand how much more convenient they are than a high-wheel wagon to haul corn in, haul manure or hay. They are right down by the side of you, and not up as high as your head. Everybody knows how handy it is to load a sled; it is the same with a low wagon. Some contend that they pull heavier than high wheels, but my experience is that they pull just as easy with the same kind of a load, even up hill; on very rough ground the high wheels may be best.

If wide tires were used our Iowa roads would be improved by every vehicle that went over them. We use a four-inch tire on one wagon, and in hauling loads through the fields, instead of cutting ruts in the soft places, and leaving lumps to pull over in hard places, it makes a broad, smooth track. If a road has ruts it is like the rails of a streetcar track, and a team has to walk just so to pull easy, or else give an extra pull to get out, while a wide tire runs on top and follows the team easily and does not have any ruts to keep it exactly in the same track. It makes a wider track in proportion than narrow wheels.—Correspondence Wallace's Farm.

### Starting Egg Plant.

Although the egg plant is generally considered a difficult crop to raise, it is on the contrary quite as easily grown as the tomato if rightly managed; and persons having a surplus over and above what is required for their own use will find the sale of the eggs quite profitable. In most markets they bring from 5 cents to 25 cents apiece in a small way. The seed should be sown in flats about 15 inches square by 8 or 4 inches deep; fill the boxes nearly full of rich finely pulverized soil, sow one-eighth of an ounce of seed to the square foot and cover down firmly upon the seed. They require to be kept in a temperature of 70 to 80 degrees during the day and about 10 degrees lower at night. When they begin to crowd, thin to 2 inches apart. They should be set, boxes and all, in a cold frame to harden off before planting out of doors. It is not best to plant too early in the season. Pull the plants up with plenty of soil adhering to the roots, and set in rows 24 feet apart and 18 inches between the plants in the row, pressing plenty of fine moist dirt firmly around the plants, and they will grow on nicely with very little check from the operation.—American Agriculturist.

### Feed for the Young Pigs.

Pigs do not give large amounts of milk, but what they do give is very rich. By the time pigs are two weeks old they will need additional rations, and these should be provided in a trough where the young pigs can feed by themselves. Give only what can be eaten quickly and entirely. If milk is used make it warm as new milk from their dam. Sweet milk thus warmed will be quite as good for them as would new milk, as the last with what they get from their dam will tend to fatten them too much.

### Enriching the Garden.

The garden is never so rich that it will not be benefited with more manure or fertilizer. Keep it always up to the highest degree of fertility, and begin the war on weeds as soon as they begin to appear out of the ground. Never use poor seed in a garden, as you cannot afford to take the risk of failure in germination; and as early vegetables should be an object, every week is important in the spring, for the crops should get a good start before the dry season sets in.

### Seed Potatoes.

There are more than the usual number of new varieties of potatoes offered this season, and it is safe to claim that the majority of them will drop out of sight next year to give place to another batch of new varieties, all of which are "the best introduced." It is well for farmers to test new varieties, but this may be done to advantage with one or two potatoes. For your general crop stick to the kinds that you know are adapted to your soil and climate until you are sure that some new variety is better.

### One on the Enemy.

The Duchess of Buckingham, in her Glimpses of Four Continents, tells an amusing Maori story, belonging to the period when the Maoris were at war with England. All sorts of tricks were resorted to, such as are not only fair but commendable in war. When the Maoris were short of bullets, they used to set up a dummy in the bush; of course it was immediately fired at. A man in hiding then pulled it down by a string. "Oh," thought the British soldiers, "we've done for him!" Up came the dummy again, cautiously. "Bang, bang!" went the British rifles. Down fell the dummy; and this went on some worse marksmen than usual cut the dummy rope. No Maori would go up the tree to splice it, for the exposure meant certain death. The bullets were afterwards taken out of a little earth-bank which the Maoris had made behind the tree, where the dummy appeared, and were used again. It was a long time before this artifice was discovered.

### Etching.

The art of etching from glass was discovered by a Nuremberg glass cutter. By accident a few drops of aqua fortis fell upon his spectacles. He noticed that they became corroded, and soiled where the acid had touched. That was him enough. He drew figures upon glass with varnish, applied coloring fluid, then cut away the glass around the drawing. When the varnish was removed, the figures appeared etched upon a dark ground.

### American Bicycles the Best.

During nine months of 1895 England exported \$4,000,000 worth of bicycles. Of this amount the United States took only \$94,000 worth. The United States has wheeled into the line of making better bikes than England turns out.

## MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

### FAITHFUL COUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Important change by the Agricultural Board—Life Sentence for a Grand Rapids Murderer—Battle Creek Fire Loss—Pugitive Caught.

### To Endike Other Colleges.

The State Board of Agriculture decided to change routine for the long vacation from the west to the summer months.

The business men of Plymouth have organized an association for their mutual protection of interest, and to further the interests of the village.

The infant child of A. Vandernelden, at Grand Haven, pulled over a pan of boiling milk, and was fatally scalded.

Austin Buel, an aged resident of Milford, was thrown from his carriage, sustaining injuries which may prove fatal.

The large flouring mill at Pinckney was sold Tuesday to Jackson parties, who will make extensive repairs and put the property in first-class condition.

Martin Weimer and Mrs. Betsy Sanderloo, aged 70, were married at Kalamazoo.

Justice Mills, who was elected in early August, but instead of being on his two-week vacation at that time, the winter, the greater number of

# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

### Republican State Convention.

To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan:

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium, Detroit, on

THURSDAY, MAY 7TH, 1896.

at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating fourteen electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and electing four delegates at large, and four alternate delegates at large, to the Republican National Convention, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 18th, 1896. Also for the purpose of electing a Chairman of the State Central Committee and two members thereof from each Congressional District and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

Under the call of the National Republican Committee, each Congressional district is entitled to two delegates and two alternate delegates to the National Convention, which delegates shall be chosen at District Conventions, held with not less than twenty days' public notice, and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the National Convention.

This committee requests that the several counties select their County Committees for the ensuing two years, at the County Conventions which elect delegates to the State Convention hereby called, and that the organization and membership of such County Committees, together with Post Office addresses, be at once forwarded to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Detroit, in order that early and systematic work may be begun and carried on through the coming campaign.

The District Caucuses will be held as usual and the Convention governed as heretofore.

Crawford County will be entitled to two delegates.

Signed by the Republican State Central Committee.

JAMES MCMILLAN,  
DENNIS E. ALWARD, CHAIRMAN,  
Secretary.  
Detroit, Mich. Feb. 21, '96.

England is boasting of her improvement in trade. She can thank the Wilson law for it.

Mr. Cleveland probably thinks that as Cuba has waited this long it can wait a little longer. He apparently is in no hurry.—Kansas City Journal.

The people of Rhode Island have sent six Democrats to the Legislature, merely as relics and samples, we suppose.

The fact that Spain is not pleased with the appointment of General Fitz-Hugh Lee as Consul General at Havana, will satisfy most people that he is the right man sent to the right place.—Globe Democrat.

There are two things which make Democratic success this year impossible. One is the Democratic party's record. The other is the Republican party's record.—Kansas City Journal.

The deficit so far this month, in the U. S. Treasury is a little over \$7,000,000, and the whole shortage under the Wilson Bill, is now over \$82,000,000.

If every dollar of every kind of United States money could be instantly turned into a gold dollar, the country still would not be prosperous with a deficient revenue and a non-protective tariff.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Rev. Wm. Cleveland, brother of the President, strongly objects to being separated from his congregation, although the congregation have plainly said they are tired of him. It seems to run in the family.—Kansas City Journal.

The Democrats in the Missouri Convention, threw water on one another. They were hot and needed cooling, but what seems mysterious, is how did it happen they had water in a democratic convention?

The aldermanic tie in the second ward of Cheboygan, is no more. The city attorney decided that a Republican ballot on which was written an invitation for the "Democrats to go to him" must be rejected, and the democratic candidate was seated.

The most complete Tariff Text Book ever published is the new edition of "Tariff Facts for Speakers and Students." Defense Document No. 9—260 pages, just out. Publishers: The American Protective Tariff League. Campaign text books issued just before the election are of little value. The Tariff League is to be congratulated on its foresight in getting out its hand book so early in the year. Order by number only. Sent to any address for 25 cents. Address W. E. Wakefield, Gen. Sec., 135 West 23d Street, New York.

To Farmers.  
A chance for experiments. Mr. K. L. Butterfield, Superintendent of Farmer's Institutes, writes us that the Agricultural College has prepared some suggestions for experiments that may be carried on by members of our county farmer's institute society in connection with institute work. These experiments are of several kinds, and will be of interest to the farmers of this county. If the members of the county institute society will call on or address the secretary, Mr. Henry Funk, of Peru Cheney, Mich., they can secure a circular, giving full information. They ought to apply at once, if they wish to have the chance to make any of the experiments.

"Never judge people by their clothing. The man with fringe around the bottom of his trousers, slouch hat and worn out shoes, may be the editor of your local paper, while the man with new cloth and tan shoes may simply be one of his delinquent subscribers."

### Soldiers and Sailors' Association of Northern Michigan.

The Executive Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Northern Michigan met in G. A. Hall, in Grayling, on Friday, the 24th.

The following members and comrades were present:

D. S. Waldron, vice pres.; William Woodburn, quartermaster; J. C. Hanson, secretary and C. Nauman, member of committee.

Comrades present:—Messrs. Dickinson, Jubb and Stofer, of Gaylord; F. L. Robbins, of Roscommon; R. A. Babcock, of West Branch; Rev. J. M. Warren, of Lewiston, and O. Palmer, W. S. Chalker, A. C. Wilcox and A. L. Pond, of Grayling.

After considerable discussion it was decided to hold the next reunion in Grayling, on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 25th and 26th, 1896.

It was decided that the next and all future reunions should be strictly for the benefit of the veteran soldiers, sailors, and their families, except as to the exercises, which will be free to all.

The quartermaster was instructed to furnish nothing but Coffee, Bread, Bacon, and Potatoes, in the way of eatables. Pie and chicken are not in it.

Due notice will be given through the Press, as to program, etc.

An attractively seasonable flavor pervades the LADIES HOME JOURNAL for May, the rich bounties of Spring being presented in poetry, in prose and in picture. Among the more conspicuous features in this direction is a drawing by W. Hamilton Gibson, illustrating Frank Dempster Sherman's poem "God's Miracle of May," and "From Laurel to Aster," in which Nancy Mann Waddle, with the enthusiasm of a true lover of nature, tells of the beauties of the wild flowers of spring and summer. Among the articles along more serious lines is Ex-President Harrison's paper on "This Country of Ours," in which he discussed most lucidly the President's participation in treaty-making and his exercise of the veto. The May Journal, both in a literary and pictorial way, is an admirable magazine.

By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year, 10 cents per copy.

The death of Ex-Governor Jerome recalls the fact that the editor of the AVALANCHE, who was then editor of the Jonesville INDEPENDENT, was the first one to name him as a candidate for the office to which he was triumphantly elected. The INDEPENDENT had presented the name of E. O. Grosvenor for the position, in a long editorial without his knowledge. Mr. Grosvenor being at the time visiting Boston. On his return he was overwhelmed with congratulations and offers of support from every section of the state, but he positively declined to allow his name to be presented, as his health at the time was in a precarious condition, and in conversation suggested his life long friend, Jerome, as a desirable candidate, which we accepted, and at once forwarded proof slips of our editorial in his behalf to the Saginaw papers, which at once exposed his cause.

The advocates of free coinage of silver cite Mexico as an example of prosperity under free coinage of the white metal. It is a well known and acknowledged fact that the money of the United States is worth in Mexico from \$1.80 to \$1.90 in Mexican money. As Mexico adjoins the United States, the result of adopting free coinage in the United States must have one of two results, either to depreciate our money to the level of Mexico or raise the money of the latter to the value of the United States currency either of which we consider objectional. If the United States circulation was not depreciated, the passage of a free coinage act would be offering a premium on every silver dollar of Mexico of about double its value and our country would be flooded with Mexican silver. If the circulating medium of the United States was reduced to the level of Mexico it would destroy about one half of its purchasing power. In Mexico there are two prices for nearly everything. A sister of a gentleman residing in St. Ignace, who resides in Monterey, Mexico, writes him that when they go to purchase an article they can buy it for about one half the regular price in Mexican silver if they will pay in gold. Here in the United States a silver dollar is as good as a gold dollar, and will buy just as much at any time and in any place. This is the Republican doctrine, to keep every dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper, as good as any other dollar.—Cheboygan Tribune.

The entire state of Michigan will mourn the death of Ex-Governor David B. Jerome, which occurred at Watkins Glen, N. Y., last Friday. The body arrived at Saginaw, Saturday afternoon, and the funeral, Monday, was one of the largest and most impressive ever held in the state. By proclamation of Gov. Rich flags on the Capitol and all state buildings were displayed at half mast on that day. Of the late ex-governor, Gov. Rich says: "For the third time during the present administration you have been called upon to mourn the loss of one of our honored ex-governors." Of Jerome he says: "He was a true friend, a pure patriot, and an accomplished gentleman, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. He was conspicuous for his ability, integrity and fidelity to duty in every public trust. He was a kind and affectionate husband, father and friend."

### Additional Locals.

M. F. Merrill has a fine blooded horse for sale, on favorable terms.

John Rasmussen sold his hotel and boarding house, yesterday, to Mr. Nelson Souderberg.

James K. Wright, was elected alternate delegate to the democratic national convention, at Detroit, yesterday.

The small boy and his horn was very much in evidence, Tuesday evening, with a harp, which proved futile, as the supposed contracting parties did not contract. The small boy was left, but they had their fun and noise.

Some wise and esteemed contemporaries are saying that the President "cannot ignore" the overwhelming popular sentiment of this country in favor of Cuba's recognition; that he cannot ignore the almost unanimous voice of the people's representatives in Congress on any question of such vast importance. But can't he? If by his past deeds he is to be judged, he not only can but will. How was it in the case of Hawaii? By what authority does any man say that the President can not ignore any action of Congress, no matter how unanimous; any demand of the people, no matter how earnest or vociferous. If there is any one thing, that the President can do to the queen's taste it is to ignore America's sentiment.—Ex.

Colonel DeLand, of Jackson is a pretty level headed farmer. He says: "We want a man for governor who has too much honor and manhood to practice deception or fraud, or pander to the doctrines of socialists and anarchists. We want a man who has behind him no hungry gang of political strikers to reward, and before him a great host of enemies he openly threatens to ostracise and punish if rewarded with the office. We want a man who, when elected, can be the executive of all the people of the state, the fair and faithful guardian of all its interests and people, and not a ranting, raving and tearing agitator and demagogue, to excite to rashness and rapine on the one hand, and fear and hatred on the other. We want a conservative, practical honorable citizen to stand as the representative head of the state, not on any one individual account, but for the peace and prosperity of the people and the party and to protect and uphold the good name of the common wealth and the reputation and character of its citizens."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Award.

The Republican Press Association at its late meeting passed the following resolution:

RESOLVED.—That in the opinion of this association it is the duty of the Republican newspapers to urge their respective county committees to take such measures under the law as may be necessary to prevent democrats and populists and all others, not Republicans, from participating in republican caucuses and conventions.

No honest man, whether he is a Republican, Democrat, Populist or Prohibitionist, will attempt to vote at any caucus, but that of his own party, and should not be allowed to—and if they should ought to be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. It would be just as lawful for a member belonging to one religious organization to enter the business meeting of another, and attempt to vote, as to do the same in a caucus not called by the party of which he is a member.

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### Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Crawford county met in convention, Saturday, April 25th, 1896, and was called to order by John Staley, chairman of the County Committee. Dr. F. E. Wolfe was made temporary chairman, and J. C. Hanson, Secretary.

On motion the following committees were appointed:

Credentials—Geo. L. Alexander, D. McCormick and W. Batterson.

Organization—Henry Funk, Thos. Wakeley, R. Hanson.

The Committee on Credentials reported that every town, but one, was represented, and that 32 delegates were entitled to vote in the convention.

The Committee on Organization reported in favor of making the temporary officers permanent. On motion ballots were taken for delegates to the state convention, which resulted in the election of C. F. Kelley, of Frederic, and Sidney Chisholm, of Grayling.

On motion a ballot was taken for Chairman of County Committee, and R. D. Connine, of Grayling, was elected.

On motion the County Committee was elected by acclamation and resulted as follows:

Ball—C. E. Kellogg.

Blaine—S. B. Smith.

Beaver Creek—W. G. Benedict.

Center Plains—H. T. Shafer.

Frederic—C. F. Kelley.

Grove—Thos. Wakeley.

Grayling—M. A. Bates.

South Branch—H. Funk.

Maple Forest—B. F. Sherman.

On motion J. Staley was elected Secretary of County Committee.

The following resolution was presented by Geo. L. Alexander, and was accepted and adopted without a dissenting vote:

"We, the Republicans of Crawford County, in convention assembled, do hereby resolve, that we affirm our abiding convictions in the truth of the principles of Protection and Reciprocity, as set forth by the late J. G. Blaine, and do recognize the Hon. W. R. McKinley, of Ohio, as the greatest living exponent of those principles, and do most heartily advocate the candidacy of Mr. McKinley for the great office of President of the United States."

On motion the convention adjourned.

F. E. WOLFE, CHAIRMAN.  
JOHN C. HANSON, Secretary.

After listening to Tillman, Waite said the speech was good enough, but Tillman's style was entirely too mild to suit him.—Wichita Eagle.

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Your Boy Won't Live a Month.  
So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill Street, South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles restored him to health, and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for lung trouble. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

THE VICTOR TRADE MARK IS GUARANTEE OF FINEST QUALITY.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,  
MAKERS OF VICTOR BICYCLES AND ATHLETIC GOODS.

Boston, New York, Detroit, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore.

NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS.

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new patrons. I have just received a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, COTTON PAPER, SOFT DRINKS. Lunches served. Give me a call.

J. W. SORRENSON, Grayling, Michigan

### Better Health Than Ever.

"An attack of La Grippe, three years ago, left me in a physical wreck, and being naturally frail and delicate, it seemed as if I never should rally again. Induced at last to try

Credentials—Geo. L. Alexander, D. McCormick and W. Batterson.

Organization—Henry Funk, Thos. Wakeley, R. Hanson.

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Blaine—S. B. Smith.

# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

H. Joseph will open his store in Grayling, on May 5th.

A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek, was in town, last Saturday.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was in town, last Saturday.

A Beautiful Clock free, at S. H. & Co's.

The best 50 cent Corset in the city, at Claggett's.

S. A. McIntyre was in Oscoda one day last week.

Great Bargains in Ladies Hosiery, at Claggett's.

J. W. Hartwick, county clerk, was in Roscommon, one day last week.

BORN—April 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Schreiber, of Grove, a son.

Wait for the new Carpets, at Rosenthal's.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

Geo. L. Alexander went to Lewiston, Tuesday morning, on business.

BORN—In Washington, D. C., on April 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hicks, a son.

Claggett's 35 cent Tea is a winner. Have you tried it?

The boys were a little too previous, with their serenade, Tuesday evening.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty use Albert Kraus.

Rev. R. L. Cope, went to Caro, on a business trip, Monday morning. He will return on Saturday.

One hundred doz. Canned Corn, at Claggett's. Only 5 cents a can.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

John Bellar, a former resident of this county, has returned to South Branch township.

Big scheme in Prize Baking Powder, at Claggett's.

Frank Owens, of Maple Forest, was in town, last Saturday and made us a pleasant call.

A snap shot in Dried Peaches, at Claggett's. Six pounds for 25 Cents.

Frank Owens and B. F. Sherman, represented Maple Forest township in the convention, last Saturday.

Buy a pair of S. H. & Co's \$3.00 Men's Combination Shoes, and you will be pleased.

The Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the parsonage, to-morrow afternoon.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees, in town.

Mrs. E. A. Keeler, went to Detroit, last Saturday, for a short visit with her daughter and other friends.

Buy your Barbed Wire of S. H. & Co. now, it never was so cheap before.

Miss Bessie Michelson returned from a week's visit with friends in Lewiston, last Tuesday.

Claggett's 50 cent Tea was imported by himself and is excelled by none. Try it!

Misses Gertrude Bliss and Lettie Barker of Lewiston, spent Sunday with friends in Grayling.—Lewiston Journal.

Saturday night ends the sale of Ladies' and Men's Mackintoshes, at \$3.49.

P. Mosher returned from the Southern part of the state, where he had been for some weeks, last Saturday.

Decorate your tables with Claggett's Silverware. It costs you nothing.

W. G. Marsh has bought the residence of his brother, A. H. Marsh, on Michigan Avenue.

A full stock of Detroit White Lead Work Paints, Oils and Varnishes at Albert Kraus.

Rev. Mr. Gibson will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, at the usual hours.

Land Plaster, Phosphate and Potatoes Growers is to be considered now. Call at S. H. & Co. for prices.

C. A. Ingerson, of the State Land Office, was home last week. He reports the Pingree boom still increasing.

Claggett's Sock Factory is running night and day, making men's socks that he sells for 5 cents.

J. E. Annis, of Beaver Creek, represented that township in the republican county convention, last Saturday.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Miss Mason returned from Rochester, last Wednesday from a short visit with her mother, and other friends.

Claggett can save you money on taxes. The latest styles arriving daily. Call and see them.

R. Hanson went to St. Ignace, last Saturday, for a short visit, and to look after the Company's interests in that city.

Ladies, go to Claggett's, for your Summer Vests. The best line in the city, from 10 to 50 cents.

Thos. Wakely and Justice Faustey represented Grove township in the republican convention, last Saturday.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made.

Get prices on Nails, Barbed Wire, and Builders Hardware of Albert Kraus, before purchasing elsewhere.

Elly Forbush, of Maple Forest, was in town last Saturday, and attended the meeting of the K. O. T. M., in the evening.

If you enjoy a good cup of coffee, drink Claggett's Mandeling Java and Arabian Mocha, mixed.

W. O. Braden and J. K. Wright were the delegates to the democratic state convention, yesterday, from this county.

Albert Kraus has a fine line of fishing tackle, and it is astonishing how low his prices are.

Mrs. Chas. Eickhoff returned from New York, last Wednesday, where she had been called by the serious illness of her mother.

Buy your boy a pair of those Leather Stockings, at Claggett's. Something new.

S. B. Smith and F. F. Hoesli were the representatives of Blaine township in the county convention, last Saturday.

Pittsburg's Best is the best flour on earth. It leads the world. Claggett sells it.

H. T. Shafer and J. Burton, of Center Plains, represented that township in the republican county convention, last Saturday.

Quarterly services at the M. E. Church, next Sunday. Rev. Woodhams, presiding elder, will preach both morning and evening.

Gents, don't go without a hat, when you can buy one for 50 cents, at Claggett's.

Mr. and Mrs. Mosser started for their new home, yesterday, carrying the best wishes of a host of disappointed friends.

Great bargains in Canned Goods at Claggett's. 500 dozen cans of canned Corn and Peas, going at 5 cents.

State trespass agent Chas. Ingerson, of Grayling, is looking over state lands in the vicinity of Hillman, this week.—Atlanta Tribune.

The largest line of Ladies Shirt Waist Sets, Buckles and Belts, ever shown in the city, at Claggett's.

The annual convention of the 10th district C. E. Societies will be held at Gaylord, May 1st, 2d and 3d. A good program has been prepared.

S. H. & Co. have received their Spring Seeds, including Clover, Timothy and Millet. Call and get their prices.

Another "Prairie Schooner" arrived Monday, from Kansas, with the family, who will move on the Evans farm, north of the village.

A new and beautiful line of Sun Umbrellas, for Gents and Ladies, just received at Claggett's; prices from 75 cents to \$3.50.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet at the home of Mrs. E. Queenette, Friday afternoon, May 1st.

Fresh White Bread, German Rye Bread and Brown Bread, Rolls, Buns, fresh every day, at McClains'.

A Beautiful Clock, a good time keeper, given away at S. H. & Co's store. Secure one, it costs you nothing.

FOR SALE—I have some fine curtain bushes, both red and black, three years old, which I will sell at low figures.

L. MORTENSON.

Dr. C. L. Nauman and R. A. Babcock are in Grayling to day to attend a meeting of the executive board of the Soldiers and Sailors Association of Northern Michigan.—West Branch Herald.

Farmers, why not change your seed potatoes while they are cheap. You can get the famous Rural New Yorker potatoe of Chas. Sibley, for 25 cents. Leave orders with Claggett's.

There will be Quarterly Meeting Services at the M. E. Church next Saturday evening and Sunday. Quarterly Conference, Saturday evening; Love Feast, Sunday, at 9:30 a. m.; Services by Presiding Elder Woodhams, at 10:30 a. m., followed by sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Sunday school as usual, and evening services by Elder Woodhams.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Comrade Robbins and wife, of Roscommon, were the guests of Mrs. R. Richardson, last Friday and Saturday.

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints, they are the best in quality and cheapest in price. Every gallon warranted. For sale at Fowler's Drug Store.

Comrade W. J. Jubb and wife, of Otsego county, were the guests of Mrs. A. J. Rose, for several days last week.

Gold Medal Flour is the best spring wheat flour made, and leads all other flours. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Miss Woodin, of Vanderbilt, who has been attending school here, this winter, returned to her home, last Tuesday.

Remember the donation party at the Protestant Methodist Church this afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the pastor.

Mrs. J. Staley and daughter, Maude, returned from a very pleasant and enjoyable three months visit with friends in Pennsylvania, last Wednesday.

Michael Buvia an old veteran, died in Cheboygan, last week and was buried by Ruddock Post. He had made application for a pension, and his attorney notified him that he did not require any further evidence, but on last Tuesday he received a letter, demanding further affidavit, stating that his disability was not occasioned by vicious habits. They were under the impression, we suppose, that he was a democrat, but viciousness in old veterans must be set down upon.

For Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, 4 miles east of Grayling, containing 160 acres, 40 acres under cultivation. Frame house of four rooms, frame barn, and other outbuildings. Good well. Sixty acres fenced with galvanized wire.

CHAS. FRANTZ.

fb13-3mo

Grayling, Mich.

Go to the entertainment at the School house, to-morrow evening, and listen to the trial of "The Great Melon Case," by the High School Lycum. Admission 10 cents.

To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissues of the scalp and the obliteration of the hair follicles, which cause baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

The "progressive pedro" parties, for this winter were concluded by one at the residence of J. K. Hanson, last Friday evening. We have not been informed as to who won the prizes.

A car load of Gold Medal Fat-

ent Flour just received at S. H. & Co's warehouse. You should try a sack, it is the very best.

The Lyceum of the High School will give an entertainment at the School building to-morrow evening.

Admission 10 cents. Refreshments 10 cents extra.

Rev. R. L. Cope omitted the service at the M. E. Church last Sunday evening, and united in the last service here of Rev. A. H. Mosser, at the Presbyterian Church. A graceful compliment to that gentleman.

The executive committee of the Northern Michigan Association of Soldiers and Sailors held a meeting at the G. A. R. Post room, last Friday afternoon, and decided to hold the annual reunion at this place, August 25th and 26th. It was resolved that it be conducted with army fare, and the expense reduced to a minimum.

Russia wants a way to the Sea. Spain wants to subdue Cuba. Germany wants her share of Africa, and England wants

the Great American People wants nothing so much as GOOD BREAD made of the best Flour on Earth. Baked daily at A. McClains'.

The Camp Fire at G. A. R. hall, last Friday evening, was well attended and very enjoyable. The meeting was called to order by Comrade D. S. Waldron, and addresses were made by Rev. R. L. Cope, and Comrades Warren, of Lewiston, Nauman and Babcock, of West Branch, Willey, of Flint, Chalker of Grayling, Robbins of Roscommon, Rev. A. H. Mosser, and Rev. Hulstiger, of Omer, all of which were full of patriotic sentiment, and recalled many scenes of army life.

The Presbyterian Church Society, and our citizens, were given a surprise last week by the announcement of Rev. A. H. Mosser, that he had accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church, at Brooklyn, Jackson county, and summarily severed his connection with the society here, at the close of last Sunday services. There was no consultation with the Session or the Trustees, and the reasons assigned were entirely financial, except that he expressed some disappointment that he had been so little growth in his congregation. The loss of Mr. Mosser at this time will be regretted by many. He was the finest speaker this church has ever had, and we believe was gaining friends in the community that would have given additional strength to his work and have placed the society on a permanent foundation.

The News is 22 years of age this week. We have very little to say, no apologies to offer. We shall in the future, as in the past, run the News in the best interest of Roscommon county.—Ros. News.

The Chance of a Life Time.

YOU will never have the chance again to buy on as easy terms a new 3 room house with good cellar, or a 40 acres of swamp land within 80 rods of the village.

I also have for sale 1000 cords of Tamarack stove-wood, which I will sell in large or small quantities, and deliver the same if desired. Enquire at my office.

JAMES K. WRIGHT.

Mar 25, '96, tf.

Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of Grayling township met in caucus at the Town Hall, on Friday Evening, April 24th, and were called to order by the Chairman of the township committee. On motion M. A. Bates was elected chairman, and J. C. Hanson, secretary.

On motion the caucus proceeded to the election of delegates to the county convention, and the following persons were elected:—R. Hanson; C. A. Ingerson; D. McCormick; John Staley; A. Kraus; O. Palmer; S. V. Chamberlain; Jay Allen; P. E. Johnson; Geo. L. Alexander; W. S. Chalker; F. A. Brigham; Sidney Chisholm; Dr. F. E. Wolfe; J. J. Collen; T. A. Carney and C. P. Robinson.

On motion the delegates were empowered to fill all vacancies in the delegation.

On motion the caucus adjourned.

M. A. BATES, CHAIRMAN.

J. C. HANSON, Secretary.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free

from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## LAND OF THE MAHDI.

### GREAT BRITAIN'S INVASION OF THE EGYPTIAN SOUDAN.

**A Fierce and Bloody War with the Fanatical Arabs Is Imminent—The People and Their Strange Country—Political Motives Behind the Movement**

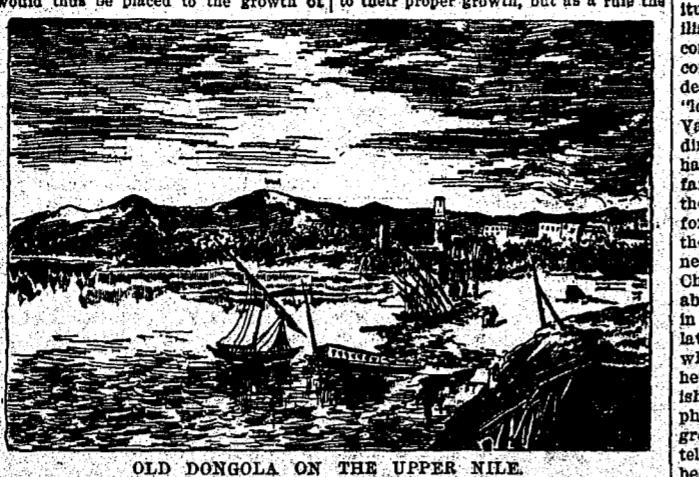
Decline of an Empire.

An inspection of those maps of Africa which have been published in the last few years shows the existence of a new power in the heart of the Dark Continent. The former charts represented the Egyptian dominions as extending from the mouth of the Nile along the whole course of that river, with a great province of Equatoria in the lake region. In the later maps Egypt terminates on the south not far from Dongola, while up the stream from that point lies a vast region, with indeterminate boundaries, marked "Empire of the Mahdi." With the disaster to Hicks Pasha's army and the unfortunate termination of Gordon's expedition to Khartoum, the Anglo-Egyptian control of all the Egyptian possessions up the Nile vanished, and from that time to the present no attempt has been made to reclaim this region to civilization.

Now, however, it is evident that the time is deemed propitious for a forward movement, having for its purpose the reconquest of the Egyptian Soudan, and the expedition that left Cairo for Dongola is probably the forerunner of a more imposing force that may be needed for the conquest is made complete. The men engaged in this enterprise do not anticipate so easy an undertaking as that of conquering Ashante, when the whole opposing force of blacks was put to rout with Roman candles and sky rockets, for the troops of the Mahdi are hard fighters, are well armed, and have proved their steadiness in more than one severe action, but the conquest will ultimately be effected, no one can doubt who looks over

the Mahdi's power, the English have never relinquished their nominal claim to the country, and the British East African Company actually occupies an enormous area of land on the east coast, extending inward to Lake Victoria Nyanza and northward to the boundaries of the Mahdi's dominions. The reconquest of the Egyptian Soudan would unite Egypt with the possessions of the British East African Company and give England control of the entire Nile Valley, with access to the ocean on the east. A most effectual bar would thus be placed to the growth of

from which rain never falls, there are forests and swamps, long stretches of what we call prairie land, and frequent plateaus, considerably elevated above the river, which furnish excellent pastures for wild cattle and the flocks and herds of the inhabitants. Here and there are arid spots, even along the river bank, where the shadow of a curious mechanical contrivance which answers the farmers instead of a pump, is put into practical operation, in order to secure for the growing crops the amount of water necessary to their proper growth, but as a rule the



OLD DONGOLA ON THE UPPER NILE.

French influence toward the east, and England would become the dominant power, not only in Egypt and Egyptian Soudan, but also in the whole lake region of Central Africa. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that, at the French, who have never intended in Africa to should look with impatience on this fresh aggression on the part of Great Britain, for if this plan be carried out there will be little to prevent that power from establishing a solid line of colonies from

rainfall is sufficient for all purposes, and little artificial irrigation is practiced. The soil is so fertile that anything which can be raised in a tropical or sub-tropical climate will grow with luxuriance in the Egyptian Soudan. It is the native home of the sweet potato, the yam and the water-melon, and in the high summits of the Upper Nile Valley, and in the clearings made by the natives in the great forests of Equatoria, these vegetables grow to a size and with an abundance unknown in other parts of the world. A traveler in that region some years ago said that all the tables of Europe could be supplied with fruits and vegetables from the Egyptian Soudan, and when this region is pierced by railroads, the time may come when oranges, bananas, and pineapples, dates and melons, from the heart of Africa, may be seen on the tables of Paris and London. That day is yet far away, however, the exports of that region being at present limited to such articles as will bear the long, hot journey to the markets of Cairo or the Red Sea coast. Ostrich feathers have for many years formed the greater part, in value, of the Soudan exports, while wax, coffee, a large variety of gum, and an enormous quantity of fine skins and hides make up the remainder. It is plain that under proper conditions the region can be made enormously productive, and those conditions will be attained when the land has been reconquered for civilization by the Anglo-Egyptian troops.

So far as the towns are concerned, they are, at present, hardly worthy of the name. Khartoum and Omdurman, Berber and the rest are all alike in their main features, the leading difference being found in the fact that some are larger than others. The striking similarity is, however, the Egyptian Soudan is well worth conquering for its own sake. The opponents of the British Government's policy have loudly proclaimed the worthlessness of the region, and declared that the whole country is not worth the blood that was shed for it during the campaigns already made there, but this is merely the talk of an opposition party, which considers itself under obligations to object to whatever the Government proposes, no matter how obvious may be

the map of Africa and sees the spheres of influence exercised by the great European nations on that continent.

Immediately south of the vast Saharan Desert, with its shifting sands and sparse population, lies Soudan, "Land of the Blacks," a region that stretches across the continent. It has never been fully explored, but the accounts brought back by travelers who have penetrated it here and there show it to be a country of

marvelous possibilities. So far as climate is concerned, it is one of the hottest regions on the globe, there being many places where the mean annual temperature exceeds 85 degrees, but it differs from the Sahara in an abundance of rainfall, and consequently in fertility, also. The entire region comprises an area of 1,500,000 square miles, or about half that of the United States, and of this great domain, from north to south, a third is forest. No one yet knows how great are the resources of this country, nor how vast the value of the exports that will flow from it, when once it has been opened to commerce, but as its population is estimated at from 10,000,000 to 30,000,000, it will, no doubt, prove a valuable acquisition to the civilized States that in future will control it.

At present it is divided among over a hundred native African or Arab rulers, often at war with each other—some semi-civilized, some decidedly barbarous, others entirely savage, but most of the States having a population of sufficient intelligence to appreciate the benefits that would arise to them from closer association with the whites. The expedition that has just now started from Cairo is one move in a game for supremacy between the French and English. The former have long been aspiring to large possessions in Africa, and when the Dark Continent was divided among the great powers of Europe, France managed to add to Algeria the Western Sahara, excluding Morocco and the land of the Moors, so as to unite the Senegambian coast with Algeria. In addition to this, the French secured a large section of country north of the Congo, and immediately began the task of extending the French influence into the interior. It is

GEN. KITCHENER, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH FORCES.

its expediency. During the Egyptian occupation of the region, the exports from the Soudan down the Nile and by means of caravans to Cairo amounted to about \$9,000,000 a year, besides as much more that went abroad through the Red Sea ports and from the Somali coast. A district that can export \$18,000,000 worth of goods every year is certainly worth having, for a country from which this amount of surplus wealth can be annually spared for export, under so bad a Government as that of Egypt, would certainly prove of almost incalculable wealth if its own affairs were properly administered and the people given an equitable system of taxation. The Egyptian domain comprised Kordofan, Nuba, Sennar, Taka and some provinces still further south, an area estimated at a little less than 1,000,000 square miles, with an unknown popula-

The country is as different from Egypt proper as can easily be conceived. Instead of the arid sands and brazen skies,

A GLIMPSE OF EDOU.

The map of Africa and sees the spheres of influence exercised by the great European nations on that continent.

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KHALIFA ABDULLAH.

The Soudanese potentate against whom Great Britain has declared war.

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A TYPICAL TOWN IN SOUDAN.

said that this work has been attended with such success that the sphere of French influence now extends far to the west of Lake Tchad, even into Darfur, and therefore comprises two-thirds of the whole Soudan. The object of the French Government is to acquire a belt of country stretching entirely across the continent, but in the Nile Valley the opposition of the English is instantly encountered. Forced out of the Upper Nile Valley and the growth of

### A LITERARY QUEEN.

CARMEN SYLVA, of Roumania, May Rightly Claim the Name.

Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania, whom everybody knows as "Carmen Sylva," has more right than any other royal personage to the name of "literary queen." But, besides her merits as an authoress and her achievements in the world of letters, she is a very remarkable woman, who has earned the gratitude of her sex in all parts of the civilized globe for her efforts to better the condition of womankind in her adopted country. The almost sacrificing endeavors she made to consummate the "love match" between Mile, Helene Vacaresco, her maid of honor, and Ferdinand, crown prince of Roumania, have added in no little degree to the fame of the royal poetess. Although the marriage ceremony was never performed, the interest of the Queen in the love affair caused a storm that nearly resulted in the sweeping of King Charles from the throne. Queen Elizabeth was born in Newied, Germany, in 1842. She was the daughter of the late Prince Hermann of Wied. Even when she was 10 years old she showed her talent for versemaking, which flourished in the literary and artistic atmosphere of her father's home. As she grew older she showed remarkable intelligence in all branches of study, and became particularly proficient in the languages, both ancient and modern. She was married to Prince Charles, now King of Roumania, in 1869, and the love of her subjects was won from

processes are extremely interesting and a tuck factory has many visitors. The machinery is automatic; narrow strips of metal are fed in and clipped off; the heads are made by pressure, and it literally rains tacks into large boxes placed underneath to receive them.

They are then poured into a rattle, which is a rapidly revolving cylinder, through which a jet of air is forced under high pressure. This removes all

of the dust and loose particles. Black lead is sometimes put in to give them a polish, and then they pass on to the sister, which sorts them and takes out the imperfect tacks, leaving the good ones to be passed on and dropped into a box, from which they are taken to be packed by quick-fingered girls. A good workwoman can pack 1,000 pounds of tacks in a day. When one realizes that many of these machines are going, and that the tacks at this rate are being sent out to market, the wonder grows—where all the tacks go to. New-York Ledger.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

The Great Lawyer and Silver-Tongued Prince of Agnostics.

That was a strange spectacle which was presented in Chicago on a recent Sunday, when Robert G. Ingersoll, who

was born in Newied, Germany, in 1842. She was the daughter of the late Prince Hermann of Wied. Even when she was 10 years old she showed her talent for versemaking, which flourished in the literary and artistic atmosphere of her father's home. As she grew older she showed remarkable intelligence in all branches of study, and became particularly proficient in the languages, both ancient and modern. She was married to Prince Charles, now King of Roumania, in 1869, and the love of her subjects was won from



ROUMANIA'S "LITERARY QUEEN."

the day she entered her adopted land. She bettered their condition, paying especial attention to the women of the country, by creating industrial schools, forming benevolent societies, establishing an order of Sisters of Charity, and cultivating native art and the development of handicrafts. During the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-8 Queen Elizabeth proved her gentleness of nature and sympathetic heart by meeting the trains bearing the wounded Roumanian soldiers after the battle of Pleven, and nursing them as tenderly as any Sister of the Red Cross would have done. In appearance Carmen Sylva is striking. She has a classical mouth, deep-set eyes of blue, and her fine, wavy hair is prematurely white. When it was officially declared by the state that Mile, Vacaresco, and Prince Ferdinand should not wed the Queen spent some time in seclusion in Newied, her brother's residence. At present she is holding court on Mount Sinai, a district which the royal authoress has beautifully described in "Tales of the Peleash." The Queen's first ambitious literary work was "Les Pensées d'une Reine" ("Thoughts of a Queen"). Next came "Strume," a volume of poems, which was followed by "Peleash Legends."

VENERABLE OLD SALT.

Capt. Hains Has Crossed the Atlantic

Nearly Six Hundred Times.

Captain W. H. Hains, commodore of the "Cunard" fleet, who has just retired from active service, was one of the oldest and ablest of the world's ship masters.

In his retirement campaign com-

modore suffers a distinct loss. The old salt had been in the service of the great line of steamers since 1857 and made no fewer than 590 trips across the Atlantic.

His last voyage was made in the Cam-

pania. It was his one desire to sail the sea until he had made a record of 600 trips, but an accident caused his tem-

porary retirement and his ambition has

therefore been thwarted. Captain Hains

was one of the most cautious of the

skippers that command the great ocean

liners. It is said of him that it was his

invariable rule on approaching land in

hazy weather, no matter what his tem-

perature might have been to break a record, to stop the ship absolutely and to

take "up and down" casts of the deep

grew with his growth and finally made

him the enemy of all forms of religion.

His boyhood was spent in Wisconsin

and Illinois and at the age of 24 he

took up the practice of law at Peoria,

Ill. During the war he was colonel of

the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry and after

the war his ability as an orator and

Republican campaign speaker gave him

an intense Robert G. Ingersoll imbued

with Calvinism which he

had learned in his boyhood.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

Real Fire Is Invisible.

No eye, says the scientific writer, has

ever seen real fire. The flame is leap-

ing in strange, fantastic form, fifteen

or twenty inches upward from the coal

and with it is a good deal of black,

sooty smoke. The sooty smoke and

the flames are one and the same, with

only a difference of temperature. The

soot which forms the flame is redhot,

coal or a particle of carbon. The real

fire we do not see. The instant that

the carbon atoms become really combus-

tive, they are invisible. In burning three

pounds of carbon, the heated state of

which gives us flame, the fire work is

done by eight pounds of oxygen. The

oxygen we do not see. The carbon we

only see just before it is burned; and

the result of the burning is eleven

pounds of the compound of oxygen and

carbon, which is invisible.

A Vacuum Wanted.

It may be worth while to note a state-

ment by Sir James Crichton Brown

which suggests a method of avoiding

the difficulties experienced last winter.

Speaking at a congress of plumbers,

he pointed out that water pipes would

never burst if protected by a vacuum.

Why, then, he asked, could not plumbers

invent a vacuum pipe? A space

even of eighth of an inch of a high

vacuum would be sufficient. Inclose the

pipe to be protected in an outer tube,

exhaust the air from the intervening

space



## FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

### ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

**A BROKEN HORN.**—Cure for the Stretches—Disease in Fowls—Brains, the Farm's Remedy.

#### A BROKEN HORN.

When cows are at play, they frequently break the horns; that is, the outer shell of them, leaving the inner core, which will bleed, and is very tender. There is nothing serious about this, and if the bleeding core is wrapped in a tarry bandage, it will heal in a few days, and soon become covered with new horn. It will never regain its shape, but will always be deformed.—New York Times.

#### CURE FOR THE "STRETCHES."

"When a sheep has the 'stretches,' writes D. H. Thing, 'pour down its throat a pint bottle full of a decoction of thoroughwort (Eupatorium perfoliatum), made as strong as possible by steeping until as black as ink. Do this the first time the sheep begins to stretch, and it has never failed to cure, in my forty years' experience. Gather and dry the herb, so as to have it on hand for the purpose.'—American Agriculturist.

#### DISEASE IN FOWLS.

Fowls are subject to a disease known as anthrax, the result of which is to produce boils or purulent swellings on various parts of the body. Sometimes the combs turn black and at other times bluish; both showing that the blood is darker than usual, whence the name of the disease, which means black. It is contagious and generally fatal, so that it is not worth the trouble and time to try to save them, but it is best to kill the diseased ones and purify the house by burning sulphur in it and lime-washing it, by which the others may be saved. It is well, too, to give the other fowls each a teaspoonful of solution of hyposulphite of soda in water as strong as it can be made—a saturated solution, as it is termed—once a day, and mix a little of it in some soft food. It is encouraged by giving too much grain food, and no fresh green food, such as chopped cabbage, which is a natural substitute for the grass obtained in the summer.

#### BRAINS, THE FARMER'S REMEDY.

Slipshod farming will never again pay in this country, if it ever did. It was not much trouble to farm fifty years ago. Anybody who could hold a plow or a cradle or a scythe, and knew enough to sow and plant and reap at the proper season, could farm. All there was to do was to plant corn and sow wheat and oats and grass seed, harvest and market them. The animals that were bred did not amount to much anyhow. In the East the local butcher would come around and buy the calves; and as a cow was a cow it did not make any difference how long she lived. The business was dead easy, as far as management went. It was then all work and no management, but now the management is the principal things. The farmer must think, and think hard. He finds it necessary to diversify his crops, more than ever, and he is often at a loss to decide in which direction to do it. He has the brains to compete with both on and off the farm. Bogs butters, cotton-seed oil lard, and adulterations of every one of his products that can be adulterated are placed side by side with his productions in the market; and it is of no use for him to grumble about it. While he is grumbling, the other fellow gets the money. He must not grumble, but think and plan. He must recognize the fact that agricultural pursuits, like other lines of business, have their complications, and that nothing on earth but the exercise of the gray matter in his head will unravel them.—Farmer's Voice.

#### SEED POTATOES.

The best way to cut seed potatoes is a problem upon which no two farmers agree, and concerning which numberless experiments have been tried by farmers generally, as well as by experiment stations. Results at all the stations have been carefully studied by J. F. Dugger, who concludes (Farmers' Bulletin No. 33, United States Department of Agriculture) that it is more important to cut the tuber into compact pieces of nearly uniform size than to shape the pieces so as to have a definite number of eyes on each set. No piece should be entirely devoid of eyes, and the majority of the seed pieces should be large enough to support at least two eyes, and better three or more."

The yield from planting the seed or bud end is larger than from the stem or butt end of the tuber, the eyes on the seed end being first to germinate, and hence of especial importance when an early crop is desired. The total crop increases with every increase in the size of seed pieces from the single eye to the whole potato; this increase occurs both in the large and in the small potatoes, but chiefly in the latter. The net yield of suitable potatoes increases with every increase in the size of seed pieces from one eye to the half potato.

"The half potato affords a larger net salable crop than the whole potato, on account of the excessive amount of seed required in planting entire tubers. Taking the average of many experiments, it was found that for every 100 bushels of net salable crop grown from single eyes, there were 114 bushels from two-eye pieces, 131 bushels from quarters, and 139 bushels from halves, but only 129 bushels from planting whole potatoes. These results favor the use of halves as seed pieces, if seed potatoes and crops are assumed to be of equal value per bushel; but, when seed potatoes command a very high price per bushel, quarters may be used to advantage. It is better to place in one hill one large piece than several very small ones of the same aggregate weight. Small potatoes can sometimes be used for seed with profit, in which case they should be planted whole."

"Leading growers are careful to select for seed medium to large tubers of good shape, and their example should be followed."

#### SWARMING OF BEES.

While dividing has taken the place of swarming to a very great extent, swarming is preferable in many instances, says A. H. Duff. A good swarm of bees, for real business, cannot be substituted by any division. A natural swarm for the first twenty days will store double the amount of honey, and in many cases five pounds to one, that any division of equal strength will do. It will take division all of twenty days to catch up to a natural swarm in condition for storing honey. It makes some difference where the division is located after the colony is divided. If it is set in the same apairy, all the old bees, or the working force, will return to the old location, and no work of any consequence will be done for ten days or more. If the same division is taken one or more miles away, then little if any of the working force returns; hence they are in much better condition for business, but will not even then equal a natural swarm.

When honey is the sole object, I have always obtained the best results by allowing my best colonies to cast a swarm, if reasonably strong. It is true we cannot count largely on swarms if we give them in empty hives; but, to receive the best results, we must use either empty combs or foundation instead. The swarming limit should extend to first swarms only, as there can be no advantage in after swarming. Second swarms often do well, but it weakens the parent stock to such an extent that it is not profitable. In hiving swarms, be certain that you have the queen in one of the hives. If you have not discovered the queen in hiving, see that all the bees are in the hive. A small cluster of bees left on the outside may contain the queen, and if so, they are liable to swarm off again, and may leave you for good. After hiving, give them an abundance of ventilation, either by enlarging the entrance, or shading the hive from the hot rays of the sun, or both, and especially if the swarms are large. In swarming, bees fill themselves with honey to the utmost limit; hence more ventilation is required than at any other time. It is always an advantage to give the swarm a frame of a brood from some other colony to commence housekeeping on. Never allow a swarm of bees to remain long after settling, but hive them as soon as possible. Swarms often return to their hive after issuing. This is evidence that the queen has not taken wing with them, and she may be found crawling about the hive, having bad wings and being unable to fly.

#### A CROP EVERY SIX WEEKS.

What kind of a crop? Why a crop of lettuce; and a valuable one, too, I assure you. When I was in Columbus, in January, I went over to the State University. Of course, I gravitated at once toward a large greenhouse, 100 feet long or more. The center bed, perhaps eight feet wide, contained a crop of Grand Rapids lettuce almost ready to cut; and it was one of the most beautiful sights I think I ever saw.

Professor Hunt seconded my exclamation that there was hardly a plant in the hands of the florist that made a more striking and beautiful display than a full crop of Grand Rapids lettuce when it is just in its prime. The seed is sown in flats and the plants are transplanted once into the flats before going into the large beds, a sufficient number of plants being kept constantly on hand to fill up the large beds just as soon as the cutting is made. In this way they average a crop from the beds once every six weeks. I cannot give you the figures just now; but at this date, March 10, we are sold out on lettuce, and are paying a neighboring gardener fifteen cents per pound for what we sell. It would be a poor crop indeed that did not average half a pound to the plant, and the plants stand seven inches apart all over the bed. Of course, you have got to attend to things, and know your business, to have a crop every six weeks; but anyone who is really anxious, and has average skill, can learn the trade if he sticks to it.

After I was made happy by seeing how successfully they managed the lettuce greenhouse Professor Hunt took us over to the creamery—I guess that is what they call it—and showed us how they teach Ohio boys to make butter by the use of all modern inventions and appliances. Everything was as neat and tidy, and bright and clean, as the appliances in the office of a city merchant; and the students were using all the modern inventions in the line of electricity, chemistry, etc., taking the subject in a scientific way, from the proper caring for and feeding the cow until the gilt-edged, butter, cream or cheese is ready for a class of customers who are ready and willing to pay for the finest food product that skill and science can bring out. I hope our experiment colleges will teach the boys above all things, to be honest, and to stand out against fraud, trickery and deceit wherever found.

#### FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Ewes with poor teeth need especial care if such ewes are kept at all. They cannot eat hard grain. Did you ever consider the matter and count up how much you lose annually by not securing the very best seed oats and corn? Now is the time to have it under advertisement.

Don't be afraid to report your successes or failures. What has benefited you will help others, and your stumbling blocks pointed out will enable others to steer clear of them.

Is your horse well shod, and does his harness fit him? If not, put on a pair of boots one size too large or small, and let down one suspender, and find out for yourself how he feels, says a horseman.

Sheep will both feed and clothe a man, which is more than can be said of other farm animals. Many level-headed farmers still believe in the poor, despised sheep; despite the low prices of recent years.

Barn manures are generally more economically used when applied to farm crops than when applied to orchards, says an exchange, yet can be used with good results, particularly when rejuvenating old orchards.

"Leading growers are careful to select for seed medium to large tubers of good shape, and their example should be followed."

Economy and the ability to perform

hard work are needful for the average farmer, but to know what and how to do it are equally important to be successful.

It does not cost much to buy a half dozen sheep, and that sized flock would be better than one on a poor farm.

A good general rule in sheep husbandry is that the sheep must be petted. It is a timid animal and cannot be kicked and ought not to be sworn at.

Vegetables, such as cabbage, turnips, beets, onions and potatoes are relished, and will amply pay for the extra trouble you may be put to in procuring them. In fact it is barely possible to make a success of winter egg production without something of this kind.

If the udder is hard and hot, after lambing, it should be foremented by frequently and continuously applying to it a cloth dipped in hot water. Repeated washings with cold water produce the same effect, but more slowly, and with a greater tendency to dry up the milk. If the lamb is dead, and there are indurated tumors in the udder, apply iodine ointment.

#### THE OLYMPIAN GAMES.

**They Were Part and Parcel of the Life of the Ancient Greek.**

These closing ten years of the nineteenth century may be called the period of international games. If the Greek gymnastic festival of April, 1896, signified no more than a series of games offering the hospitality of the country, over which the glamour of a glorious past lingers like a rich sunset, it would be a notable event. But it is more than this—far more.

The enterprise revives the memory and spirit of an institution which shed a peculiar luster on the history of classic Greece. It entered into the life of the ancient Greek to an extent that it is not profitable. In hiving swarms, be certain that you have the queen in one of the hives. If you have not discovered the queen in hiving, see that all the bees are in the hive. A small cluster of bees left on the outside may contain the queen, and if so, they are liable to swarm off again, and may leave you for good. After hiving, give them an abundance of ventilation, either by enlarging the entrance, or shading the hive from the hot rays of the sun, or both, and especially if the swarms are large. In swarming, bees fill themselves with honey to the utmost limit; hence more ventilation is required than at any other time. It is always an advantage to give the swarm a frame of a brood from some other colony to commence housekeeping on. Never allow a swarm of bees to remain long after settling, but hive them as soon as possible. Swarms often return to their hive after issuing. This is evidence that the queen has not taken wing with them, and she may be found crawling about the hive, having bad wings and being unable to fly.

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# SUPPLEMENT TO THE CRAWFORD CO. AVALANCHE.

## GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, APRIL 30, 1896.

### REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Of Crawford County, Michigan.

Special Session, April 20th, 1896.

Special meeting of the Board of Supervisors, of Crawford County, commenced and held at the Court House, in the village of Grayling, on the 20th day of April A. D. 1896.

GRAYLING, April 11th, 1896.  
To James W. Hartwick, Clerk of Crawford County.

Dear Sir—You are hereby requested to call a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, of Crawford County, for Monday, the 20th day of April, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing the said Board, to secure uniform assessments, and for the transaction of such other business, as may come before them.

Signed  
J. J. NIEDERER,  
Supervisor of Maple Forest.  
THOS. WAKELEY,  
Supervisor of Grove.  
GEO. W. COMER,  
Supervisor of Grayling.

On motion of Supervisor Niederer, Supervisor Ira H. Richardson was chosen temporary chairman.

Roll call:  
Grayling—George W. Comer.

Ball—Charles E. Kellogg.

Blaine—Fred. Hoesli.

Grove—Thos. Wakeley.

Maple Forest—John J. Niederer.

Center Plains—Alexander Emory.

Beaver Creek—Washington Stewart.

South Branch—Ira H. Richardson.

Frederic—Chas. Barber (abstent.)

On motion of Sup. Wakeley the chair appointed Supervisors Niederer and Comer tellers.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the Board proceed by an informal ballot to the election of a permanent chairman. Motion carried.

The ballot resulted as follows:

Thos. Wakeley received six (6); I. H. Richardson received one (1) Geo. W. Comer received one (1).

Moved by Sup. Hoesli that the informal ballot be declared formal and Thomas Wakeley declared elected chairman. Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Richardson that the Beard adjourn till to morrow, at 9 o'clock a. m., to give the chairman time to appoint his committee. Motion carried.

MORNING SESSION, APRIL 21st 1896.  
Roll called. Full Board present, except Sup. Barber, of Frederic. Sup. Wakeley in the chair.

GRAYLING, April 21st, 1896.  
To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, of Crawford County.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Rules respectfully recommends that Tibbett's Manual be adopted as guide for all parliamentary rules of the Board of Supervisors for the present year. We further recommend that the Board convene promptly at the hour as set forth in the adjournments.

Respectfully Yours  
I. H. RICHARDSON,  
CHAS. KELLOGG,  
Committee on Rules.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the report of the Committee on Rules be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

Minutes of yesterdays meeting read and approved.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the bills, as read by the clerk, be placed in the hands of the Committee on Claims and accounts. Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the Committee on County Printing be authorized to contract for the printing of the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors for the ensuing year, to be issued in a supplement form. Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the appointment of the standing committees by the chairman be approved, and the same placed on record. Motion carried.

Committees.

RICHARDSON, KELLOGG and BARBER.

EQUALIZATION.

COMER, NIEDERER and RICHARDSON.

COUNTY PRINTING.

HOESLI, STEWART and NIEDERER.

CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

BARBER, EMORY and COMER,

FINANCE AND SETTLEMENT.

NIEDERER, COMER and EMORY.

APPORTIONMENT.

RICHARDSON, HOESLI and EMORY.

WAYS AND MEANS.

STEWART, BARBER and KELLOGG.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

NIEDERER, RICHARDSON and STEWART.

COUNTY BUILDING.

KELLOGG, HOESLI and RICHARDSON.

COUNTY POOL.

EMORY, HOESLI and COMER.

### REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Of Crawford County, Michigan.

Special Session, April 20th, 1896.

Moved by Supervisor Richardson that the report of the jail inspectors be read. Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the report of the jail inspectors be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

ATTEMPTON SESSION, APRIL 22d, 1896.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. Full Board present, except Sup. Barber. Supervisor Wakeley in the chair.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the report of the Committee on Claims and Accounts be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, of Crawford County.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Claims and Accounts respectfully submits the following as their report, recommending the allowance of the several amounts as given below, and that the Clerk be authorized to draw orders for the same:

No.	Subm.	Allowed
1 Flora Marvin	3 00	3 00
2 Flora Marvin	1 78	1 78
3 J. J. Niederer	7 32	7 32
4 J. J. Coventry	10 44	10 44
5 Chas. W. Am'don	1 50	1 50
6 Jno. Hanna	45	45
7 A. Kraus	13 27	13 27
8 Nelt Munson	4 00	4 00
9 Nelt Munson	4 00	4 00
10 L. Fournier	8 20	8 20
11 William C. Johnson	2 55	2 55
12 Frank R. Deckrow	2 50	2 50
13 J. W. Hartwick	18 51	18 51
14 Peter E. Johnson	5 80	5 80
15 Jay A. Len	7 40	7 40
16 Robert McElroy	24 60	24 60
17 R. P. Forbes	8 00	8 00
18 Ihling Bros. & Ev'd	12 00	12 00
19 do. do	3 75	3 75
20 Richmond & Backus	15 00	15 00
21 O. Palmer	16 75	16 75
22 Wm. Woodburn	20 25	20 25
23 S. H. & Co.	55 35	55 35
24 Frank Brigham	10 91	10 91
25 W. S. Chalker	112 30	112 30
26 H. W. Woodworth	5 00	5 00
27 F. E. Wolfe	5 00	5 00
28 Hubbard Head	24 00	16 02

All bills in the Diphtheria cases in the village of Grayling are referred back to the Board.

Bill of David McCormick is referred back to the claimant for explanation.

ALEXANDER EMORY,  
GEO. W. COMER,  
Com. on Claims and Accounts.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the Diphtheria bills of the village of Grayling be taken into consideration. Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Richardson that the bills in the Diphtheria cases be referred to the Superintendents of the Poor.

Amended by Sup. Comer that the Prosecuting Attorney be called in for his opinion in the matter.

Yea and Nay called. Yea: Messrs Stewart, Comer, Hoesli, Wakeley and Emory. Nay: Richardson and Kellogg. Motion carried as amended.

Moved by Sup. Richardson that the bills referred to be turned over to the Prosecuting Attorney. Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Richardson that the bill of D. McCormick be referred to the Prosecuting Attorney for his decision as to whether he be entitled to pay for one or seven convictions. Motion carried.

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors, now in session, that the resolution on page 325, of the old Supervisors Journal, under date of October 17th, 1891, in allowing the Game Warden \$20.00 for each conviction of violation of the game laws, be rescinded. Signed

I. H. RICHARDSON.  
Resolution passed by an unanimous vote.

GRAYLING, April 22d, 1896.  
To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Crawford Co.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on County Printing submits the following as their report.

We have contracted with O. Palmer, for the printing of the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors for the ensuing year, which contract is annexed hereto, and we recommend the approval thereof.

We further recommend that the County Clerk shall immediately after each session furnish and deliver to the said O. Palmer a true copy of said proceedings, for which he shall be entitled to the amount of \$30.00 for the year. All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRED HOESLI,  
J. J. NIEDERER,  
W. STEWART,  
Com. on County Printing.

Moved by Sup. Comer that the report of the Committee on County Printing be accepted and adopted. Motion carried by Yeas and Nays, as follows: Yeas: Messrs Comer, Hoesli, Niederer, Wakeley and Stewart.

Nays: Messrs Richardson, Kellogg and Emory.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the Committee on Apportionment take the matter of fixing the salary of the County Game Warden into consideration, and report to morrow morning. Yeas and Nays called.

Yeas: Messrs Hoesli, Wakeley, Niederer, Comer, Stewart and Emory. Nays: Messrs Richardson, Kellogg and Emory.

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